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Interface Control Document (ICD) Between the Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) and the ESDIS Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS)

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National Aeronautics and
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Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland

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Prepared by:

S. Johnston 3/3/98
S. Johnston Date
IAS System Engineer,
Science Systems and Applications, Inc.

L. Lindrose 2/5/98
L. Lindrose Date
LPGS Systems Engineer, CNMOS, CSC

Reviewed by:

J. Pizzola 2/6/98
J. Pizzola Date
LPGS Project Manager, CNMOS, CSC

Quality Assured by:

S. Whisonant 2/6/98
S. Whisonant Date
Quality Assurance Officer,
Landsat 7 Project, CNMOS, CSC

Approved by:

M. Samii 2/6/98
M. Samii Date
Technical Area Manager,
Landsat 7 Project, CNMOS, CSC

J. Henegar 2/24/98
J. Henegar Date
LPGS/IAS Project Manager,
GSFC, Code 586

Concurred by:

J. Irons 3/4/98
J. Irons Date
Deputy Project Scientist, Landsat 7 Project,
GSFC, Code 923

Goddard Space Flight Center
Greenbelt, Maryland

Preface

This interface control document (ICD) provides a current understanding of the definition of the information and products exchanged between the Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) and the Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) in support of the Landsat 7 mission. This document is controlled by the IAS/LPGS Project Configuration Management Board (PCMB), Code 586.

Abstract

This interface control document (ICD) presents the functional, performance, operational, and design requirements for the interface between the Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) and the Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) in support of the Landsat 7 mission.

Keywords: *Image Assessment System (IAS), interface control document (ICD), Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS)*

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Section 1. Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This interface control document (ICD) defines the data transfer interface between the Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) and the Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) in support of the Landsat 7 mission. This document also contains specific details on the data transferred between the LPGS and the IAS.

1.2 Scope

This ICD describes only the direct interface and data transfer between the LPGS and the IAS. Data that are passed indirectly from the IAS to the LPGS, such as the calibration parameter file (CPF) that is packaged with each product, are not addressed in this document.

1.3 Applicable Documents

1. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), 430-15-01-002-0, *Landsat 7 Detailed Mission Requirements*, May 1995
2. —, *Mission Operations Concept for the Landsat 7 Ground System*, June 1995
3. —, 430-15-01-001-0, *Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) Element Specification, Revision 1*, Review, January 1998
4. —, 505-10-36, *Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Project Mission Specific Requirements for the Landsat 7 Mission Level 1 Processing*, July 1997
5. —, 510-FPD/0196, *Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) Functional and Performance Requirements Specification, Revision 1*, to be published February 1998
6. —, *Landsat 7 Image Assessment System (IAS) Operations Concept*, Draft, December 1994
7. —, 510-3OCD/0296, *Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) Operations Concept, Revision 1*, February 1998
8. —, *IAS Radiometric Algorithm Descriptions*, January 1997
9. *Oracle SQL*Net TCP/IP User's Guide*
10. The Wollongong Group, Inc., *WINS TCP/IP Primer*, June 1987
11. MIL-STD-1778, *Transmission Control Protocol*, August 1983
12. NASA GSFC, 510-4DDS/0197 (CSC 10038085), *Earth Science Data and Information System (ESDIS) Level 1 Product Generation System (LPGS) Detailed Design Specification (DDS)*, January 1998

Section 2. Interface Description

The interface between the LPGS and the IAS is unidirectional. The LPGS will collect radiometric characterization data and statistics on each product processed to at least Level 1R (L1R). These data will be retrieved by the IAS through the use of SQL*Net queries via a TBD network connection between the LPGS and the IAS.

2.1 Purpose of the Interface

The purpose of the interface is to provide a mechanism for the LPGS to provide radiometric characterization data and statistics to the IAS for trending and analysis.

2.2 IAS Description

The IAS is a Landsat 7 element located at the Earth Resources Observation System (EROS) Data Center (EDC) in Sioux Falls, South Dakota. As an element of the ground data handling segment, the IAS is responsible for the offline assessment of image quality to ensure compliance with the radiometric and geometric requirements of the spacecraft and the Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus (ETM+) sensor throughout the life of the Landsat 7 mission. Operational activities occur at the EDC, and less frequent assessments and calibration certification are the responsibility of the Landsat 7 Project Science Office at the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC).

The IAS characterizes radiometric artifacts through a series of algorithms within the L1R processing capability. The outputs of the algorithms and their statistics are captured in a relational database for trending, analysis, modeling, and calibration. The IAS processes up to 10 scenes per day for image quality assessment, radiometric and geometric calibrations and characterizations, and artifact correction.

2.3 LPGS Description

The LPGS is a source of ETM+ Level 1 (L1) data within the Earth Observing System (EOS) Ground System (EGS). The EGS is a collection of ground support elements for EOS and includes the EOS Data and Information System (EOSDIS), institutional support elements, affiliated and international partner data centers, international partner instrument control and operations centers, and other sources of data. The LPGS is located at the EDC, within the Distributed Active Archive Center (DAAC), and provides ETM+ L1 product generation on demand. The LPGS will process on the order of 25 Worldwide Reference System (WRS) scene equivalents daily to satisfy user requests.

Nominally, the LPGS uses the same algorithms for the generation of L1 products that the IAS uses within its L1 processor. This allows the LPGS to provide additional characterization data, captured in the same way, to the IAS for trending and analysis.

2.4 Data Flow Summary

Figure 2-1 represents the data flow across the interface between the LPGS and the IAS.

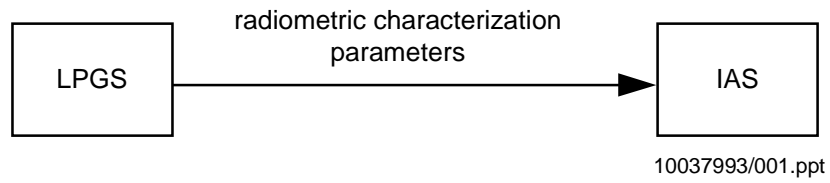


Figure 2-1. LPGS-to-IAS Data Flow

Section 3. Interface Design

This section describes the radiometric characterization parameters—the only information and product transferred between the LPGS and the IAS. Characterization parameters are made available to the IAS only for products generated from completed product requests, that is, those products successfully generated by the LPGS and retrieved by the ECS for subsequent distribution to users.

3.1 Description

This section summarizes the LPGS radiometric characterization data captured (listed below as a-g), for each scene processed, from the algorithms (see Appendix A for more detailed information). The scene information is related to each data item such that later trending and analysis can be accomplished with full knowledge of the scene characteristics. The relevant LPGS tables from which the data are retrieved include trending and ingest tables documented in the LPGS Detailed Design Specification (Reference 12). The captured data are

- a. Scene information—Scene identification parameters
- b. Level 0R characterizations—Product assessments from initialization and ingest processes
- c. Impulse noise—Location and value of impulse noise
- d. Histogram analysis (band and detector)—Various statistics gathered from L0R data and L0Rc data (corrected for radiometric artifacts)
- e. Internal calibrator—Shutter and pulse values and statistics from the onboard calibration lamp and black body source
- f. Banding—Global figure of merit of banding
- g. Radiometric trending index—Trending ID

3.2 Format

A table of characterization results, as described in Appendix A, will be maintained in the LPGS in Oracle database table format. The LPGS will make trending table records containing characterizations results from completed product requests available for replication onto the IAS via Oracle SQL*Net. Database queries will be generated by the IAS. The tables to be accessed and transferred consist of trending and ingest tables.

3.3 Delivery Schedule

The IAS retrieves trending data from the LPGS trending tables as needed. The IAS will perform a query, via SQL*Net, to determine what data in the LPGS database are available for retrieval. The IAS selects the desired data from the LPGS and inserts that data into the IAS database. The

IAS marks all the data that were available for retrieval, both data retrieved and data not retrieved, as “ok to delete” in the LPGS database. The LPGS does not retain characterization parameter results that have been retrieved successfully by the IAS. The Trending Data Retention Interval parameter is the amount of time trending data are kept in the database before being deleted, and can be set by the LPGS operator. The LPGS will retain trending data for TBS time. Trending data entries that exceed this period are deleted even if they have not been retrieved by the IAS. The Trending Data Warning Period is the amount of time prior to the deletion of trending data scheduled to be deleted and not yet retrieved by the IAS that a warning message is sent to the LPGS operator. This allows the LPGS operator to inform the IAS operator, if needed.

3.4 Physical Connectivity (Network Connectivity)

Radiometric characterization data are transferred electronically using a TBD network connection between the LPGS and the IAS.

Using Oracle SQL*Net communication software, the Oracle structured query language (SQL) queries are used to retrieve characterization data from the LPGS trending tables.

3.5 Volume Estimate

The trending data volume is 3.2 megabytes (MB) per day based on LPGS processing of 25 WRS scene equivalents per day.

3.6 Session Layer

The session layer provides system-dependent, process-to-process communications functions, which include

- Receipt and processing of incoming and outgoing logical link connect, disconnect and abort requests
- Receipt and processing of incoming and outgoing data
- Detection of network disconnects and failure of the transport layer to deliver data in a timely manner

SQL*Net is the Oracle communications component that allows the sharing of information stored in different databases. SQL*Net allows applications to connect to multiple Oracle databases across a network using a variety of communications protocols, including Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)/Internet Protocol (IP), and application program interfaces such as SQL.

The role of SQL*Net in the IAS-LPGS interface is to connect the client application (an SQL query from the IAS) with the remote database server (on LPGS). SQL*Net enforces security at the table access level as well as at the logon (userid/password) level.

The protocol governing this layer is described in the *Oracle SQL*Net TCP/IP User's Guide* (Reference 9).

3.7 Transport Layer

The transport layer provides a system-independent, process-to-process communications source in association with the underlying services provided by the lower layers. The transport layer permits two systems to exchange data reliably and sequentially, regardless of their location within a network.

TCP is the standard transport-level protocol that provides the reliable, full-duplex, stream service on which many application protocols depend. TCP allows a process on one machine to send a stream of data to a process on another. It is connection oriented (i.e., before transmitting data, participants must establish a connection). This layer complies with the TCP standard as specified in the Internet RFC.

The TCP protocol governing this layer is described in the *Transmission Control Protocol* (Reference 11) and the *WINS TCP/IP Primer* (Reference 10).

3.8 Session Scenario

The following are the steps in a data retrieval session:

1. LPGS inserts trending data into its database.
2. IAS connects to the LPGS database.
3. IAS performs query to retrieve changes since last retrieval.
4. IAS marks LPGS records that no longer need to be retained.
5. IAS disconnects from the LPGS database.

Appendix A. Radiometric Characterization Parameters

Source/ Algorithm	Content	Number of Values
Scene Information	Work order information LOR product ID WRS path/row Scene start/end time (in seconds from Jan. 1, 1993) ETM+ on/off time Internal calibrator (IC) and focal plane temperatures [from converted payload correction data (PCD)] Lamp states (from PCD) Gain states per band [from mirror scan correction data (MSCD)]	2110 530 1650 28
Characterize OR Product	LOR ingest quality information PCD quality data—Ephemeris, attitude, star sighting data, gyro data, angular displacement sensor (ADS) data, time data, temperature data MSCD quality data—Scan error data, scan data, line length data Attitude statistics—Sums of frequency ranges	1125 530 220
Characterize Impulse Noise	Band number Detector number Scan number Minor frame number Trending ID 3-element array containing output values of corrupted minor frame and its neighbors	2790
Histogram Analysis-Band	Band number Scan direction Trending ID Reference detector Means and standard deviations (reference and average)	4806
Histogram Analysis-Detector	Band number Detector number Trending ID Computed gain ratios; four sets per window (reference and average, based on mean and standard deviation) Computed relative bias; two sets per window (reference and average)	103,680
Process Internal Calibrator Data-Band	Band number Detector number Trending ID Detector gain and standard deviation (for each band) Scene shutter outliers Calibration lamp pulse average for scene	10512

Source/ Algorithm	Content	Number of Values
Banding	Band number Trending ID Global figure of merit	261
Radiometric Trending Index	Trending ID Scene ID L0R product ID Path/row Work order ID	73

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADS	angular displacement sensor
CPF	calibration parameter file
DAAC	Distributed Active Archive Center
EDC	EROS Data Center
EGS	EOS Ground System
EOS	Earth Observing System
EOSDIS	EOS Data and Information System
EROS	Earth Resources Observation System
ESDIS	Earth Science Data and Information System
ETM+	Enhanced Thematic Mapper Plus
GSFC	Goddard Space Flight Center
IAS	Image Assessment System
IC	internal calibrator
ICD	interface control document
IP	Internet Protocol
L0R	level zero reformatted data
L0Rc	level zero reformatted data with artifacts corrected
L1	level 1
L1R	level 1 radiometrically corrected
LPGS	Level 1 Product Generation System
MB	megabyte
MSCD	mirror scan correction data
PCD	payload correction data
PCMB	Project Configuration Management Board
SQL	Structured Query Language
TBD	to be determined
TBS	to be supplied

TCP	Transmission Control Protocol
WRS	Worldwide Reference System